Port-Tob-cco, June 17, 1777. LTER HARSON JEWIFER, naving expired inftant (June) by reason of Dr. Craik's to of a military appointment, this is to deirest who are indebted them, for the practice of d furgery, to settle their accounts immedi in the subscriber; and as many have been the subscriber; and as many have been experimentally commenced, for afonably expect longer indulgence.

W. H. JENIPER

persons indebted to the subscriber, by book persons indepted to the indiction, by body, or open account, are defired immediated heir respective accounts, with Dr. Waltre ER (who I have contiluted my attorney is er (who I have continued my attority is ce) and as the debts due me have been try ding, they cannot take it amis that I have ordered all, who do not make immediate to be fued, without respect to perform. JAMES CRAIK

E POUNDS REWARD.

away lak Monday morning, from Buth-Creek
ge, near Frederick Town, two NEGRO

a country born fellow, about 33 or 34 years feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin faced, he for, onged to Mr. Thomas Johnson, late of Lea cek, in Calvert county; had on and will felt hats, country linen thirt and trousert, et without fleeves, figured with white.

BEY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 18 gh, not very black, was lately purchased of uel Wilking, of Princess-Aune, in Someset had on a country linen fairt, old country eches, shoes lately soaled.

were both feen at Mansfield's, on their way, fed, to Annapolis or Calvert county, though probably separate, and each make for the ounds for taking up and fecuring them, cr

ROGER JOHNSON.

N T E D. PUBLIC A NUMBER OF OURERS. Apply to Major FULFORD.

Annapolis, June 3, 1777. LE GAOL last night, the following prilonen,

AAS BYRNE, committed on suspicion of ferout five feet eight inches high, of a dak on, long vifaged, black fhort hair : Had ca, made his escape, a felt hat, red filk handker. tted with white, an old blue coat with flort light coloured cloth jacket, regimental made,

tons marked M country made faces, with a

ole small pair of brass buckles in them. O JEM, under sentence of death, about nine inches high, between fifty and fixty years nd has a lump on his forehead something like iad on, when he made his escape, a light-coort, turned up with white.

PH WILLIAMS, committed for want of fer his good behaviour, about 30 years of age, inches high, has short light coloured hair, is ly complexion, and has thick lips: He is much liquor, and when intoxicated therewith it exabusive. - Any person who apprehendrany bove persons, and secures them, so that they and again, shall receive five pounds reward for

ommitted to my custody, as a runaway, a ne-named ISAAC, formerly the property of the leph Williams, and fays he belongs to Benjaby, of Montgomery county. His mafter is equested to take him away and pay charges. THOMAS DEALE, therist of

Anne-Arundel county.

EN up some days past, opposite the Seem unts, above the mouth of Magothy, a carrel-AT, about 12 feet keel, with some of her rted: The owner, proving his property, may again, on paying the charges of this adva-

ent, with some allowance to the negroes who e of her. JOHN TRIDGEL. Annapolis, May 12, 1777.
ESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE. term of the COPARTNERSHIP between LLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON. xpired on the first day of January last, and the ruel and unjust war prosecuting by Great-Briinst the freedom of America, rendering it imele to renew the same; notice is hereby given, nutual consent the said PARTHEESHIP was difthat day accordingly: It is necessary, there-

nake full and immediate payment, which has long neglected by many, who, taking advanhe times, from such conduct lenity ought not to be , yet fuch as have it not in their power finmeo fettle their open accounts by payment, are, aft time, defired to fettle the fame by bonds.

persons indebted to the concern in any man-

oranch of the business in the management of our INSON, in London, will with fidelity be careended to, until the completion thereof; and de experience of his part conduct will, we hope ly recommend him to their Tuture favours, to fettle.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, AND JOHNSON.

产X单X基X基X基X基X基X基X基X基X

MARTLAND GAZETTE

An ACT for the better fecurity of the government.

HEREAS, in every free state, alle-giance and protection are reciprocal, and no man is entitled to have the benefit of the one, who refuses to yield the other; and as every inhabitant of this flate enjoys the protection and benefit of the go-vernment and laws thereof, and it is reasonable that very person, if required, should give testimony of his every person, and sidelity to this state, and the present

government thereof, as now established:
Be it enasted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That every free male person within this state, above eighteen required, shall take, repeat, and subscribe, the oath of fidelity and support to this state, contained in the act entitled, "An act to punish certain crimes and misses meanors, and to prevent the growth of toryism;" and erery free male quaker, menonist, or dunker, within this state, above eighteen years of age, if required, full folemnly, fincerely, and truly declare and affirm, in the words of the faid oath, and thereto subscribe

his name.

And be it emadled, That if any judge or justice, of his own knowledge, or from the information of some credible and reputable person, shall have good cause to suspect any person to be disaffected or dangerous to his facts, or the present government thereof is shall also as the present government thereof is shall as the same of the present government thereof. this state, or the present government thereof, it shall and may be lawful for such judge or justice, and he is hereby authorised and required, to iffue his warrant to bring such person before any sudge or justice; and if the judge or justice shall adjudge such person dangerous or disaffected to this state, or the present government thereof, he shall require such person to take, repeat, and subscribe the said oath, or make, repeat, and subferibe the faid declaration, and on his refusal shall require such person to enter into a recognizance of bail, with fusicient security, for his appearance at the next court to be held for his county; and on his refusal to give such bail, shall commit such person to the public gaol, there to remain till discharged by due course of law; and the judge, or justice, shall certify the name of every person so restusing, to his next county court, and, if the court shall adjudge such person disaffected to this fate, or the present government thereof, they shall require such person to take, repeat, and subscribe the faid oath, or to make, repeat, and subscribe the said declaration, and if fuch perion to required that refuse to take the faid oath, or make the faid declaration, the faid court shall record such refusal, and thereupon such person shall be so far considered as an outlaw, as to be incapable of commencing or profecuting any fuit in any court of this state, for the recovery of any debt or damages, for any money or tobacco, due or owing to himin his own right, unless, previous to suit, he shall take, repeat, and subscribe the said oath, or make, repeat, and subscribe the said declaration, before some judge or justice; and in case of neglect thereof, the court, before whom fuch fuit shall be brought, shall, ex officio, enter judgment of nonfuit, and such person fall also be disabled to use or practife the science of physic or furgery, or the art of an aphothecary, or the trade of merchandile, or buying and felling, or any liberal science, for his gain, within this state, until such time as he shall take and subscribe the said dath, or make, and subscribe the faid declaration, before some these and state and subscribe to the said declaration. judge or justice, and shail also be for ever incapable to hold or exercise any office, civil or military within this flate, and obliged by such court to enter into recognizance with fufficient fecurity for his good behaviour, for to long time as the court shall adjudge, not exceeding the present war with Great Britain; and if such person shall be adjudged by the court a dangerous person to reside in this state, the court shall require such person to enter into recognizance with sufficient security for his appearance before the governor and the council, or the next general court, and on his refufal to enter into such recognizante, shall commit such person to the public gaol, there to remain till discharged by due course of law; and if the governor and the council, or the general court, shall adjudge such person's residence in this state dangerous to the state or the government thereof, they shall-adjudge such person to be banished this flate for ever, and in tale of return, to be close imprisoned for life in such gas as the governor that direct; and the governor and the council, or the general court, may, allow fuch person a reasonable time, not exceeding two months, to dispose, sell, or carry away his property, provided such person shall enter into recognizance, or give bond, with sufficient security for his good and peaceable behaviour in the mean time, and provided sink reason stall also enter into bond with and provided fuch person shall also enter into bond with fufficient fecurity, to the chancellor, for the payment of all debts which he may owe to any of the subjects of this or any other of the United States, and in case of refulal to enter into such recognizance, or to give such bond, such person shall be immediately banished, and his property invested in such commissioners as the governor and the council, or the court by their order, may appoint, who shall thereout, and by public sale thereof, pay the dobts of fuch person, and the balance, If any, shall be by them paid to the order of such perfon; and the faid commissioners shall have, and may

retain in their hands, a commission of five per cent. for

their trouble, and the faid commissioners may enter into and possess the estate of such person, or recover

in law or coulty, in their names, any debts or other property belonging to such person, in the same manner as such person, would or might have done, by the laws

dat be to execute further warrant from any judge or

justice, he shall ferfeit and pay the sum of five pounds current money, and shall be entitled to receive seven. shillings and fixpence from the person on whom he shall

ferve such warrant.

And be it enalled, That the clerk of the general and every county court shall, without fee or reward, keep a fair transcript in his office of the said oath and declaration to be subscribed by any person taking or making the same in open court, and shall make an entry in his minutes, and in the records of the proceedings of his court, of the time when any perion hall take or make the faid oath or declaration, and if such person hall hold or exercise any office of profit or trust in this state, he shall also note what office such person shall hold or exercise. And every judge or justice thall keep in his house a fair transcript of the said eath and declaration for every person to subscribe, who shall take or make the same before him, and shall also certify to his next general or county court the name of every person who shall take or make the said oath or declaration before him, and the time when, and the office of profit or truft fuch person shall hold, or enjoy, and the clerk of the court to which fuch certificate shall be returned, shall enter the same among the records of the proceedings of his court; but no judge or justice shall be obliged to administer such oath, or take such declaration, out of court, unless at the house where he shall utually live or refide.

WHEREAS several officers under the late government, and other persons, late inhabitants of this state, have fled from and deferted the defence of this country in the present just and necessary war, leaving considerable estates to be desended by the blood and treasure of the good people of this state, and it appearing very unreasonable that such persons should return, unless within a limited time, to this state, which they have deserted in the hour of distress and danger, to enjoy, without any risque, every benefit from the war, if our

arms should be blessed with success: Be it enacted, That no person who fled from this state since the sourteenth day of August seventeen hundred seventy-five, and did not subscribe the association, unless he shall return to this state within twelve months from the end of this present session, shall ever return to this state. And if such person shall return to this state within or after, the twelve months aforefaid, and shall not take, repeat, and subscribe the said oath, or make, repeat, and subscribe the said declaration of sidelity and support to this state, within ten days after his return, he shall be close imprisoned for life in such gaol as the governor shall direct, and shall also forfeit all his property within this state; and such property shall, on conviction in the general court of his flight as aforefaid, and return and neglect as aforefaid, be invested in such commissioners as the court shall appoint, who shall thereout, and by public sale thereof, first pay the debts of fuch person, to any of the subjects of this or any of the United States, and afterwards the balance, if any, to the treasurer of their shore, for the use of this state; and the said commissioners shall have, and may retain in their hands, five per cent. commission tor their

trouble. WHEREAS it appears to be reasonable, that the property within this state of such persons who may have fled as aforefaid, and also of all such who shall refuse, when required, to take the faid oath, or make the faid declaration, as required by this act; should pay a sum of money in lieu of the danger and risque of pains and forseitures which they might incur, it engaged in the service and desence of this state.

fervice and defence of this state: Be it enadled, That the justices of the several county courts shall annually, at their respective August courts, make diligent enquiry after every person who has fled from their county as aforefaid, and shall enter his name, together with the name of every person who shall refuse as aforesaid to take the said oath, or make the said declaration, on the minutes of the proceedings of their court at their then fitting, and thall annually, during the lives of such persons who shall refuse to comply as aforesaid with the directions of this act, affets and rate the estate of fuch person in any sum not exceeding five pounds current money for every hundred pounds of property belonging to such person within this slate, in lieu of the risque and danger of pains and fortenures luch persons inight incur if engaged in the service and detence of this state; and the cierk of their court hall annually, before the fifth day of September, deliver a copy of such aff-siment to the collector of his county, who shall collect the same in the fame manner as the rate and affeffment by the act entitled, "An act to affess and impose an equal tax on all property within this state" is to be collected and levied; and if the property of such person shall lie in any other county, such clerk shall send a certificate of such person's slight; resusal or neglect, to the court of the county or counties in which the property of such person may lie, and such court shall assess and rate the property, of such person as aforesaid, and the collector of fuch county or counties shall collect and lowy such rate as aforefaid.

By the house of delegates, June 19, 1777. Read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table. G. DUVALL, cl. b. d. By order, By the house of delegates, June 21, 1777. Read the fecond time, and will pass. G. DUVALL, cl. h. d. By order,

By the fenate, June 23, 1777. Read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table. A. C. HANSON, cl. fen. By order, By the fenate, June 26, 1777. Read, the fecond

A. C. HANSON, el. fen.

time, and will not pass.
By order,

LONDON, March 4.

The relebrated Dr. PRICE bas published another pampblet in February lass and dedicated it to the city of London, as an acknowledgment of the hencur they had conferred upon him, entitled,—" Additional observations " on the nature and value of civil liberty, the war with 44 America, and the flate of the nation, with remarks " upon the plans of raising money by public loans; an is bistorical view and an analysis of the public debts; et also a general flate of the debts and resources of

IN this pamphlet the Doctor gives the following representation of the public debts: .

Debt before the war in 1749. A After in 1749 Augmentation by the war	Capital. 46,382,650 78,166,906 31,784,256	Interest. £ 1,903,862 2,765,608 861,747
Diminution by the peace, from 1748 to 1755	3,089,641	111,590
Debt at the commencement of last war	75,077,264	2,654,018
Debt at the end of the war	146,582,844	4,840,821
Augmentation by the war	71,505,580	2,186,803
Liminution by the peace in 12 years from 1763 to 1775	10,639,793	400,000
Debt in 1775	135,943,051	4,440,821

The Doctor then proceeds, " We are now embarked in another war, and the public debt is visibly encreasing. The mass of exchequer bills, which amounted to 1,250,000l. has been encreased to 1,500,000l. A new capital of 2,150,000l. has been added to the three per cent. confolidated annuities, and in the last session a new loan of a million was agreed to. The last year, then, has added 3,400,000l. to our national debt, besides a vail sum for which no provision has yet been made, contifting of debts for the marine, artillery, victualling-office, transport vessels and the army. The present year (1777) will add thereto an augmentation equally great, and no one knows what these debts may amount to before our present troubles cease; - a foreign war, joined to the present civil war, might raise them to two hundred millions sterling; but more probably will reduce

In the introduction to this work, the author makes mention of a swarm of writers, who have attacked his first Observations, &c. many of whom have been rather influenced by the spirit of party and passion, than the voice of decency and reason. I leave, says he, for the present, the field open to those who would amuse themselves about me; wishing them the same satisfac-tion that I feel, in my intentions to advance the interests of peace and justice, and carrying my views farther than this world of discord and tumult,—of politics I

take my laft farewel." After this preamble the Doctor enters into his subject, and contemplating the picture of the present state of the nation, he laments the obstinacy of administration, in not entering into any mode of reconciliation with America: "I know, fays he, from good authority, that, no longer ago than the month of June last, an accommodation might have taken place with the colonies, upon a reasonable and moderate plan without colonies, upon a reasonable and moderate plan, without relinquishing any of the rights claimed by this country, except that of bawing a power to alter their charters, and dipose of their property. And as this plan would have restored peace, and prevented the desolating calamities in which Great Britain and America are at this day insulating the charters are at this day insulating the charters. volved, no friend to humanity can avoid lamenting that it was not adopted. But our ministers have preterred means of force, and the right of conquest, and the consequence has been, that the colonies, provoked and irritated beyond all bearing, at last resolved to difengage themselves, and authorised the congress to declare them independent fiates, which has been done, as we all know, on the 4th of July last. After that time, it is probable they have applied to foreign powers, and it is to be feared that at this very moment it would be in vain to offer those very conditions, which before they entreated us to grant them. All this is the necessary confequence of principles which govern human nature. the time perhaps was, when we ourselves would have acted with more violence, and, instead of making representations and prayers, as America has done, we would have refused the most advantageous offers, if they had been made to us with haughty threats and military array.

If king William, instead of crossing the sea upon our invitation to be our deliverer, had done it by invafion at the head of an army, and presented us with a bill of rights, perhaps we should have rejected it with distain ; - per-haps we should consider liberty itself as contemptible as flavery, if we were only to enjoy it as a favour from an infolent conqueror. But we have for a long time acted as if we thought the people of America had not the feelings and passions of men, not to say of Englishmen. It is indeed strange, that our ministers have not long ago seen their mittake in the treatment of the colonies; that they have not perceived that gradually they might have been influenced into any thing, but would be forced or dragoned into nothing. It James II. had avoided violence, if he had been a little more patient, and more fecret in the purful of his views, he might have obtained all that he withed a but too holes and have obtained all that he wished; but too hasty meafures, and an open avoual of his odious pretentions to unlimited power, precipitated his ruin: This was afterwards experienced.

The Doctor chen adds, "Things have been conduct-ed here, as well-a in Ireland, upon a plan lets expeditions, "tis true, but in the event more certain. It fuch a plan had been pursued in America, the whole empire would in time have been easily and quietly lulied eq is

RREN.